CONCURRING OPINION BY RAMIL, J.

Because I believe that <u>Iddings v. Mee-Lee</u>, 82 Hawai'i 1, 919 P.2d 263 (1996), was wrongly decided, I continue to hold the position that,

whether the injury is caused by the unintentional act of the employer, a co-employee, or by the injured employee's own unintentional conduct, see HRS § 386-3, this socially-enforced bargain provides a wall of separation where a claim for an injury arising out of and in the course of employment is exclusively in the workers' compensation arena.

<u>Id.</u> at 22, 919 P.2d at 284.

Accordingly, in my view, Plaintiff-Appellant Lloyd
Nobuo Saito's claims against his co-employees are precluded by
the exclusivity provision of Hawaii's workers' compensation law.

Saito v. Fuller, a case addressing the issue of the effect of the statute of limitations on an <u>Iddings</u> claim, represents the first of what I predict to be many cases in the future brought about by this court's erroneous holding in <u>Iddings</u>.